<u>REMARKS/ARGUMENTS</u>

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-25 are currently pending in the application; and Claims 1, 5-15, 19 and 21-22 are amended by the present amendment. Support for amended Claims 1, 5-15, 19 and 21-22 can be found in the original specification, claims and drawings.[1] Thus, no new matter is presented.

By way of summary, the Official Action presents the following issues; Claims 1 and 3-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by <u>Wactlar</u> (U.S. Patent No. 5,835,667 hereinafter "<u>Wactlar</u>"); Claims 16-18 and 23-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by <u>Abe et al.</u> (6,356,709, hereinafter "<u>Abe</u>"); Claims 13-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by <u>Lewis et al.</u> (U.S. Patent No. 4,224,644, hereinafter "<u>Lewis</u>"); Claim 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Wactlar</u>; and Claims 19-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Abe</u> and in further view of <u>Lewis</u>.

In response to the rejection based on <u>Wactlar</u>, Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Briefly recapitulating, Claim 1 relates to an apparatus for recording and storing video signals in a way such that their contents can be easily verified, navigated and viewed. In a non-limiting example, moving picture data files are recorded to a video processing device, and during this recording the processing device is configured to sense screen switchover points and beginning and end points of moving picture data. At each of these instances, a still picture can be captured and stored in a still picture data file corresponding to the moving picture data. Once the moving picture data files and still picture data files are recorded in

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[1] Specification at Figure 6.

their entirety, a subsequent file is created allowing profile information corresponding to the image date to be recorded. Specifically, information such as name, ID, date of creation, date of modification, recording time, channel name, recording mode, current status, size, expiration date, safeguard setting against inadvertent eraser, error and memo are all examples of parameters that can be stored in relation to the moving video picture file.

Amended Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, an information processing apparatus, comprising:

> "...third recording means for recording information about said moving picture being recorded by said first recording means, said information including at least one of date of creation, date of modification, input information, current status, expiration date, and safeguard setting against inadvertent eraser."

Amended independent Claims 5-15, 19 and 21-22 have similarly been amended to recite that such parameters are stored in association with the image data.

Wactlar describes an apparatus method for creating a digital library from audio data and video images. Specifically, Wactlar describes that a digital video library system (10) annotates digital video automatically by speech and language interpretation, and by using other textural data associated with the video file.[2] Spoken words or sentences in the audio portion of the file are transcribed and attached to associated video segments and stored in a database.[3] The transcribed data stored in the database can be searched using a conventional keyword search and the segments of video, whose transcribed data match the keyword search, are returned to the user as results of the search.[4] Wactlar also describes that time stamps are stored in association with the segmented video to allow the user to only view portions of the segmented video that are relevant to his/her search.[5] However, beyond the transcribed text corresponding to the video files, and the time stamp information, Wactlar

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[2] Wactlar abstract.
[3] Id.
[4] Wactlar at column 7, lines 20-33.
[5] Wactlar at column 8, lines 15-20.

fails to teach or suggest that any additional information should be, or is, stored in association with the video file.

Amended Claim 1 describes that a parameter such as date of creation, date of modification, input information, current status, expiration date and safeguard setting against inadvertent eraser are stored in association with the moving picture data. These parameters allow a user to view information, and perform specific processing functions with respect to the stored data. Alternatively, Wactlar fails to describe that any such parameters are stored in association with the image data stored in his description. Instead, Wactlar describes that only transcribed audio and time stamps are stored in association with the digital content data, so that the above-described searching function can be facilitated. Thus, Wactlar fails to teach or suggest that a parameter such as date of creation, date of modification, input information, current status, expiration date and safeguard setting against inadvertent eraser are stored in association with the moving picture data, as recited in amended Claim 1.

As a consequence, it is respectfully submitted that amended Claim 1, as well as depend Claims 2-4 patentably define over Wactlar. For substantially the same reasons as given with respect to amended Claim 1, it is also submitted that Claims 5-12, as amended, also patentably define over Wactlar.

Claims 16-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as being anticipated by Abe. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 16-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Abe. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 16 relates to a processing apparatus which includes recording means for recording file designation information corresponding to a moving picture recorded on an external storage medium, and still picture information corresponding to the moving picture. Page 3 of the Official Action states that "Abe clearly makes a duplicate of a motion picture

frame as a still picture...." In support of this assertion the Official Action cites a portion of

Abe's description that states "if, during the time the moving picture recording button (14) is

pressed such that the recording is going on under the moving picture recording mode, the still

picture recording button (15) is pressed down, the CPU (16) switches the picture compression

parameters from those for the moving picture to those for the still picture for one frame

period."[6] Thus, Abe describes that his device stops recording the moving picture for one

frame period and switches the picture compression parameters from moving picture

compression parameters to still picture compression parameters for that frame. Therefore,

during this time period, no images with corresponding video compression parameters are

created and there is no moving picture created to which the still picture could possibly

correspond.

In contrast, Claim 16 recites that the "still picture information corresponds to said

moving picture." Abe fails to describe this feature because the still picture, which is recorded

when the compression parameters of the device are switched, does not correspond to a

moving picture because no moving picture is generated during this time period. Therefore,

Abe fails to describe that still picture information corresponds to a moving picture, as recited

in Claim 16.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the rejection of Claim 16 under 35

U.S.C. §102(b) be withdrawn. For substantially similar reasons provided with regard to

Claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 17 and 18 also patentably define over Abe.

Claims 13-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Lewis.

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Amended Claim 13 recites, *inter alia*, an information processing apparatus,

comprising:

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[6] Abe at column 5, lines 57-62.

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"...second recording means for recording data corresponding to said moving picture, said data specifying at least one of date of creation, date of modification, input information, current status, expiration date, and safeguard setting against inadvertent erasure; and

third recording means for recording second recording means for recording data corresponding to said moving picture, said data specifying at least one of date of creation, date of modification, input information, current status, expiration date, and safeguard setting against inadvertent erasure".

Lewis describes a method and apparatus for controlling a tape player/recorded for retrieving and playing pre-recorded information. Specifically, Lewis describes that a tape is played and a number indicative of a specific tape position is generated, the tape position numbers being indicative of start and stop points for each selection recorded on the tape.[7]

Amended Claim 13 recites that data specifying at least one of date of creation, date of modification, input information, current status, expiration date, and safeguard setting against inadvertent eraser are stored relation to the recorded moving picture data. In contrast, Lewis only describes that the start and stop points, represented by numbers on the tape, are stored in association with the recorded moving picture. Therefore, Lewis fails to teach or suggest that any of the above-mentioned parameters recited in amended Claim 13, are stored in relation to moving picture data.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn. For substantially the same reasons as given with respect to amended Claim 13, Applicants respectfully submit that amended Claims 14 and 15 also patentably define over Lewis.

Claims 19-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abe in further view of Lewis. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

As discussed above, Abe neither alone nor in combination with Lewis teach or suggest the storage of date of creation, date of modification, input information, current status,

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[7] Lewis at column

expiration date or safeguard setting against inadvertent eraser parameters which are stored in association with the moving picture data. Therefore, none of the cited references either alone nor in combination teach or suggest Applicants' Claims 19-22 which include the above distinguished limitations by virtue of dependency or independent recitation. Therefore, the Official Action does not provide a *prima facie* case of obvious with regard to any of these claims.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully requests the rejection of Claims 19-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdraw.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 1-25 as patentably distinguishing over the prior art. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of the application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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